



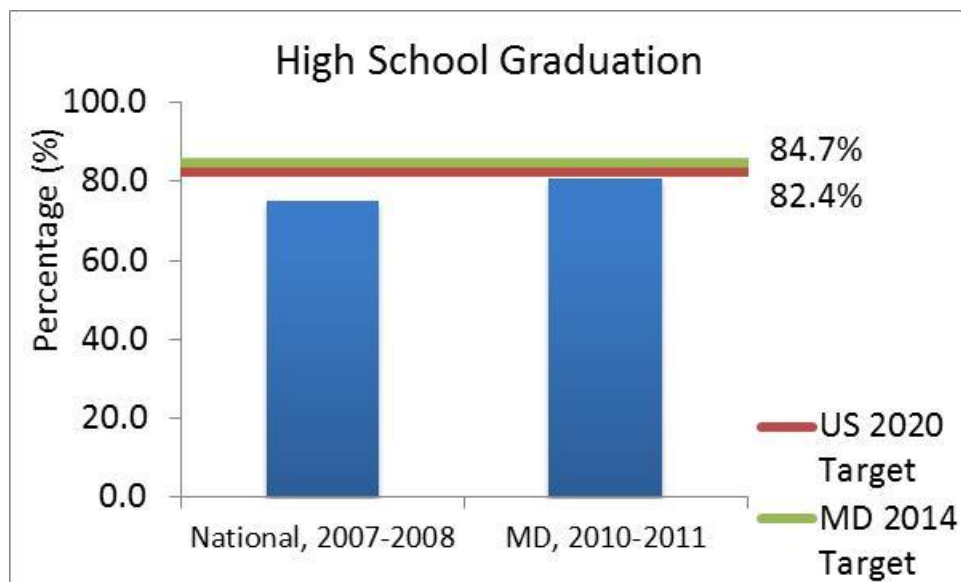
Vision Area 2: Healthy Social Environments

Objective 11: Increase the proportion of students who graduate high school

Completion of high school is one of the strongest predictors of health in later life. People who graduate from high school are more likely to practice health-promoting behaviors, have better health outcomes, regularly visit doctors, and live longer than those without high school diplomas. Babies born to mothers with more education are also less likely to die within their first year of life and have healthier childhoods than babies born to mothers who did not graduate from high school.

Statistics and Goals

Measure: Percentage of students who graduate high school in four years after entering ninth grade



Source: National Center for Education Statistics and Maryland State Department of Education

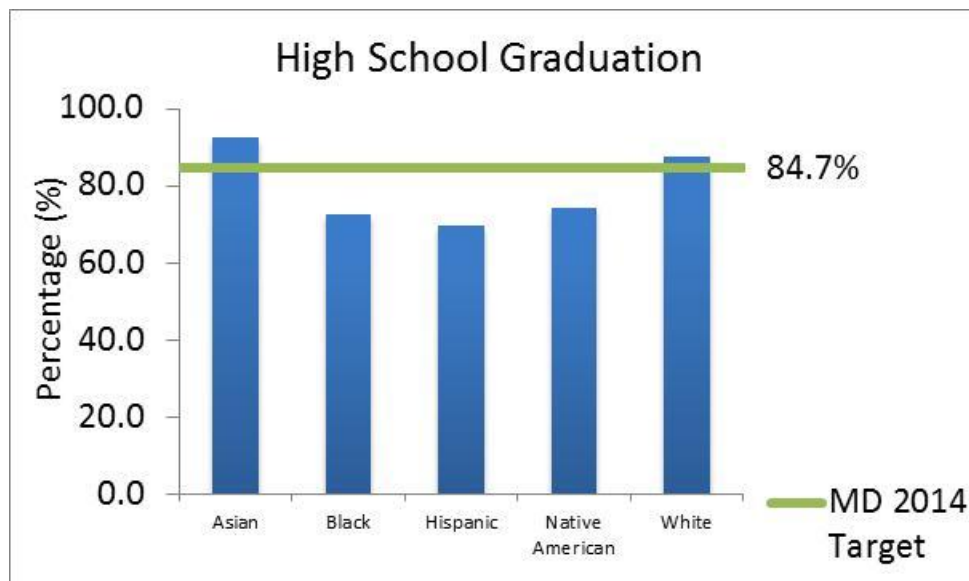
National Baseline	MD Baseline	Healthy People 2020 Target	Maryland 2014 Target
74.9%	80.66%	82.4%	84.7%

[Go to Healthy People 2020 Objective](#)

[Detailed data information](#)

Disparities in Maryland

Percentage of Maryland students who graduate high school in four years after entering ninth grade by race/ ethnicity



Source: Maryland State Department of Education, 2010-2011 - Race and Hispanic origin are reported in the following sub-groups: Hispanic/Latino, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, White. Rates for counts less than twenty are not presented due to rate instability.

Asian	Black	Hispanic	Native American	White	Maryland 2014 Target
92.5%	72.5%	69.7%	74.0%	87.6%	84.7%

For more disparities information...

Source: Maryland State Department of Education, 2010-2011 - Race and Hispanic origin are reported in the following sub-groups: Hispanic/Latino, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, White. Rates for counts less than twenty are not presented due to rate instability.